Material Flow Accounts

	Concept Name	Representation
1	**Contact**	
1.1	Contact organisation	National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Agriculture and Environment Statistics Department
1.3	Contact name	Giorgi Sanadze
1.4	Contact person function	Head of Agriculture and Environment Statistics Department
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1.8	Contact fax number	-
2	**Metadata update**	
2.1	Metadata last certified	April 13, 2021
2.2	Metadata last posted	April 14, 2021
2.3	Metadata last update	April 08, 2021
3	**Statistical presentation**	
3.1	Data description	The material flow accounts is a comprehensive information system that reflects the interaction of the domestic economy with the natural environment and the rest of the world economy in terms of material resources, represented in physical units. It includes solid, gaseous and liquid raw materials exept water and air. The above metadata refers to the data set used to generate the material flow accounts and various indicators, see structure of the material flow data: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1798247/6191533/Annexes+of+EW-MFA+questionnaire **Material flows by categories** represent the total flow of resources entering the country's economy (Domestic extraction and import) and outgoing (export), from which the main indicators of material flows are calculated; **Domestic consumption per capita, material intensity and resource productivite** are relative indicators and additionally are represented as percentage change by the chain index (2014 = 100%); **Import, export and trade balance** are classified according to production stages (raw products, semi-manufacture products, finished products).
3.2	Classification system	Material flow accounts – Handbook https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/9117556/KS-GQ-18-006-EN-N.pdf/b621b8ce-2792-47ff-9d10-067d2b8aac4b?t=1537260841000
3.3	Sector coverage	The whole economy, according to institutional sectors and types of economic activities. Also, all material resources that enter the economic territory of the country.
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	**Domestic extraction (DE):** The total amount of raw materials extracted from the natural environment by individuals and legal

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		entities, intended for future production. **Imports (IMP):** Material resources imported from outside the country. **Exports (EXP):** Material resources exported abroad. **Physical trade balance (PTB):** physical imports minus physical exports. **Direct material input (DMI):** All kinds of material resources available for production and consumption. DMI is equal to the sum of domestic extraction and imports. **Domestic material consumtion (DMC):** Domestic consumption of material resources. Domestic consumption is calculated as the difference between DMI and exports.
3.5	Statistical unit	The statistical units on which the material flows report is based, vary according to the data sources and include statistics on agriculture, forestry, fishing, entrepreneurs, energy, foreign trade and etc.
3.6	Statistical population	Economic territory of the country.
3.7	Reference area	Entire country (Georgia), excluding occupied regions.
3.8	Time coverage	Since 2014.
3.9	Base period	-
4	**Unit of measure**	Thousand tonnes, %.
5	**Reference period**	Year.
6	**Institutional mandate**	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics; https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.pdf Statistical Work Programme (annual); https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/307/statistical-work-programme Charter of the National Statistics Office of Georgia. https://www.geostat.ge/media/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf
6.2	Data sharing	-
7	**Confidentiality**	
7.1	Confidentiality – policy	1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: • According to the article 4 of the law individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes. • According to the article 28 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. The data collected for the purpose of producing official statistics shall be confidential if it allows for identification of observation unit or r it is possible to identify such data through it. 2. The confidential statistical data shall not be issued or disseminated or used for a non-statistical purpose but for the exceptions envisaged by the Georgian legislation. 3. When producing the official statistics, it is obligatory to destroy or store separately the identity data including the questionnaires containing such data and used for statistical surveys according to the rules defined in the Georgian legislation.

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		• According to the article 29 (The Obligations and Responsibilities of the Employees of the Geostat) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for the purpose of statistical survey shall not be used or disseminated by the employees of the units of the Geostat. https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.pdf 2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat_En.pdf 3. Public Use Microdata Dissemination Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20862/Microdata-Dissemination-Policy_Eng.pdf 4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
7.2	Confidentiality – data treatment	• Confidentiality guidelines. • Written undertakings by an employee of Geostat on ensuring confidentiality of gained/collected data as a result of official duties.
8	**Release policy**	
8.1	Release calendar	Data dissemination dates are defined according to the advance release calendar, which is available on the website of Geostat and publicly accessible.
8.2	Release calendar access	https://www.geostat.ge/en/calendar
8.3	User access	All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously.
9	**Frequency of dissemination**	Annual.
10	**Accessibility and clarity**	
10.1	News release	-
10.2	Publications	-
10.3	On-line database	The data is published as table on the website of National Statistics Office of Georgia: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/566/environmental-economic-accounts Also, the data is disseminated via PC-AXIS database. The main indicators of Material Flow Accounts: http://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXweb/pxweb/en/Database/Database__Environment%20Statistics__Environmental-Economic%20Accounts/1.MFA.px/?rxid=7b0ef758-492c-4262-89ec-6438c2c211db DMC per capita, Material Intensity and Resource Productivity: http://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXweb/pxweb/en/Database/Database__Environment%20Statistics__Environmental-Economic%20Accounts/2.MFA-DMC.px/?rxid=7b0ef758-492c-4262-89ec-6438c2c211db
10.4	Micro-data access	-
10.5	Other	-
10.6	Documentation on methodology	The Methodology of Material Flow Accounts: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1798247/6191533/3-Economy-wide-material-flow-accounts...-A-methodological-

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		guide-2001-edition.pdf/
10.7	Quality documentation	-
11	**Quality management**	
11.1	Quality assurance	To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Article 4 – Basic principles of official statistics – of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics, as well as the European Statistics Code of Practice, the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF).
11.2	Quality assessment	Methodology and Quality Management Division of Geostat, along with the sectoral departments, is responsible for the quality of the produced statistical products and processes. The Division carries out quality audit of statistical processes and assesses the risks associated with production of statistical data. Geostat has developed policy documents, guidelines and standard routine descriptions. These documents ensure the standardization of statistical processes and products and the establishment of a unified quality assurance system.
12	**Relevance**	
12.1	User needs	The main users of the Material Flow Accounts indicators are: government organizations, educational institutions, scientific-research organizations, international and non-governmental organizations, media, various legal entities and individuals. These users use the requested information for different purposes. Government agencies need data to make decisions, educational institutions and research organizations – for scientific activities, international organizations – to compare and analyze data from different countries, legal entities and individuals – for personal use, to analyze the situation in the country, etc.
12.2	User satisfaction	In October 2019, user satisfaction survey was conducted, the target of the survey was to analyse the assessment of quality of statistical data by users and explore ways to improve user services. The survey report is available on the website of Geostat (in Georgian): https://www.geostat.ge/ka/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebelta-kmaqofilebis-gamokvleva-2019-tseli
12.3	Completeness	The data are comparable to international standards.
13	**Accuracy and reliability**	
13.1	Overall accuracy	Data accuracy is ensured by comparability of survey and calculation methods to international methodology.
13.2	Sampling error	-
13.3	Non-sampling error	-
14	**Timeliness and punctuality**	
14.1	Timeliness	The data are published one year after the end of the reporting period, in the second half of February.
14.2	Punctuality	The data is published according to the date specified in the statistical work program. There has not been any violation of publication dates.
15	**Coherence and comparability**	
15.1	Comparability – geographical	The same methodological approaches are used for all regions of Georgia and they are comparable to international standards.
15.2	Comparability – over time	Data are comparable.
15.3	Coherence – cross domain	Coherent.
	Coherence – internal	Coherent.

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16	**Cost and burden**	The data are processed based on internal resources, so no additional expenses are incurred.
17	**Data revision**	
17.1	Data revision – policy	Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/media/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf
17.2	Data revision – practice	The statistical data revisions and adjustments are made on a regular basis rely on relevant sources. In addition, a large-scale revision is performed once a year to obtain verified data. Main purpose of this procedures to obtain statistically valid data.
18	**Statistical processing**	
18.1	Source data	The main sources of EW-MFA are Survey of Agricultural Holdings, Statistical Survey of Enterprices, Database of Custom Declaration and other Administrative Sources.
18.2	Frequency of data collection	Annual.
18.3	Data collection	Material flow accounts – Questionnaire: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1798247/6191533/Economy-wide+material+flow+accounts+%28EW-MFA%29+questionnaire
18.4	Data validation	The data provided for the creation of the MFA is additionally verified by the staff of the Environmental Statistics Division.
18.5	Data compilation	**Formulas for calculating the main indicators of the MFA:** **Physical trade balance (PTB):** imports – exports; **Direct material input (DMI):** DE + IMP; **Domestic material consumtion (DMC):** DMI – EXP; **Domestic material consumprion per capita:** DMC/POP; **Resource productivity:** GDP/DMC; **Material intensity:** DMC/GDP;
18.6	Adjustment	Not applicable.
19	**Comment**	-